Drawbacks in the training procedures for Indian Airlines pilots

*200. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that High Level Committee set up by the Central Government to study the training of the pilots in the Indian Airlines found several drawbacks in the training procedure: and

(b) if so, what steps Goverment are taking for imparting better training to the Indian Airlines Pilots?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI, ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The report of the Committee is under examination of the Government.

Terephthalic Acid Project in Orissa

1419. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a Terephthalic acid project in Orissa;

(b) if so, what is the place identified for its location;

(c) whether the letter of intent has been granted to the State Governmnt for setting up of the project;

(d) what is the capacity of that project; and

(e) by when it is expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Functioning of District Industry Centres

1420. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to revamp the functioning of the District Industry Centres; and

(b) if so, what steps have already been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The performance of District Industries Centres has been satisfactory and there is no proposal at present to revamp DICs.

Memorandum Submitted by the Faculty Association of AIIMS

1421. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Faculty Association of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has recently submitted a memorandum to Government; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is Government's reaction thereto.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The main demands of the Faculty Association of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (FAIIMS) relate to better promotional avenues to the faculty members, removal of the condition of giving two chances of promotion at each level, to make promotion effective from the date the candidate becomes eligible/completes the required experience in order to maintain inter alia seniority, removal of shortage of accommodation, etc.

The demands regarding better promotional avenues, removal of the condition of giving two chances of promotion, etc. are under consideration. As

regards the demand for removal of shortage of accommodation, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences have informed that 50 flats in the ASIAD Village Complex have been purchased from D.D.A. and all the faculty members except Assistant Professors who joined in 1988 have been allotted houses though not of entitled category.

Air Service between Tanghdhar and Srinagar

1422. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce Vayudoot or regular helicopter service between Tanghdhar in Kupawara District of Jammu and Kashmir and Srinagar?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): No, Sir.

Setting up of Non-Conventional Energy Plants

1423. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-conventional energy plants are proposed to be set up in various states; if so, state-wise names of such projects, their locations, estimated cost and energy out-put of each one along with the probable time-schedule under the following heads:

(i) Tidal power;

(ii) Solar power; and

(iii) Wind power;

(b) how they compare in installation cost and the generation cost with conventional mode of power generation; and

(c) the estimated potential of each of the above unconventional modes of power in India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Several programmes, including R&D and demonstration programmes, for production of energy from non-conventional energy source, such as solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, wind energy, biogas and biomass, etc., are being implemented througout the country. Nine wind farm demonstration projects with an aggregate capacity of over 10 MW, have bee set up in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka and a total of about 220 lakh units of electrictiy from these farms has been fed to the respective State grids. No Project for supplying energy on a commercial basis from tidal or solar plants has been approved so far. A proposal to set up a 900 MW tidal power project in the Gulf of Kutch at an estimated cost of about Rs. 1310 crores (at 1987 price level) could be taken up for implementation after all necessary inputs, such as the availability of resources and techno-economic approval, have been tied up. Under the Solar Photovoltaic Programme, several solar photovoltaic systems with a total capacity of about 3 MW have been installed or are under installation as demonstration programmes in several parts of the country. A megawatt size solar thermal power plant is also proposed to be installed on an experimental basis.

The costs of installation, generation and supply of energy from non-conventional energy sources depends on several factors, such as the type of energy source, location and site conditions, size of installation, state of technology, and utilisation of capacity. In certain cases, the cost of energy supply from these sources is comparable with conventional power based on diesel and thermal power generation

The potential of tidal, wind and solar power in the country can be